Millis Hazard Mitigation Plan 2024 Update

Public Meeting #1

January 22, 2024
Millis Select Board Meeting



Martin Pillsbury
Metropolitan Area Planning Council



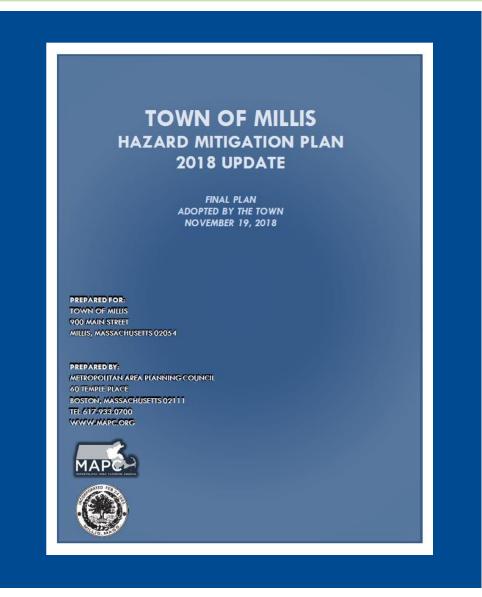
Background: What is Hazard Mitigation?



Overview of Hazard Mitigation Planning

- Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000: FEMA guidelines for local & state Hazard Mitigation Plans
- Pre-Disaster Mitigation:
 Plan for resilience before disaster
- 5-year plan update cycle: Update plan data and mitigation strategies
- FEMA grant eligibility:

 Approved plan makes the Town
 eligible for FEMA project grants





Overview of Hazard Mitigation Planning

Mitigation:

Actions to reduce the impacts of natural hazards with strategies including policy, projects, and programs.

- 1. What preventative actions are being taken now to reduce risks and damages?
- 2. What <u>additional actions</u> can be taken to increase the Town's resilience?

A plan for Multiple Natural Hazards

, Flood

Flooding (coastal and inland)

1

Wind events (thunderstorms, hurricanes, tornadoes)

紫紫

Winter hazards (blizzards, nor'easters)

A

Geologic hazards (earthquakes, landslides)

1

Wildfires



Extreme temperatures and drought



Breaking the Cycle of Disaster & Rebuilding



Techniques for Hazard Mitigation



Prevention (planning and zoning)

Property Protection (building elevation)

Public Education (public outreach)

Protect Natural Resources (wetlands, floodplains)

Structural Projects (culverts, pumps, drainage)

Emergency Services Protection

(protection of emergency facilities & infrastructure)

Natural Hazards and Climate Change

Natural Hazards:

Harm created by an environmental or geological event, including flooding and earthquakes

Hazard Mitigation:

Reducing damage from natural hazards, including short-term, episodic events

Climate Change:

Increases the frequency, duration, and intensity of natural hazards; including heat, drought, wind, and precipitation

Climate Adaptation:

reducing the risk to, and mitigating impacts from, the increasing frequency of natural hazards

Adapting to the expected impacts of climate change is a form of hazard mitigation



The Planning Process



Plan Development Process



Hazard
Identification &
Mapping

Assessment of Risks & Vulnerabilities

1 st Public Meeting We are here!

Prepare Draft Plan MEMA/FEMA Plan Approval Town Adoption

TEAM#1:

Update & Map Critical Facilities **TEAM#2:**

Review Existing Mitigation

TEAM #3

Review Mitigation Goals & Strategies

TEAM #4

Prepare Updated Mitigation Strategy

2nd Public Meeting





Local Team Role:

- Participate in four meetings
- Review and endorse plan goals
- Provide local data & expertise on critical facilities and hazards
- Review & endorse the mitigation strategy for the updated plan

Representatives from:

- Town Manager
- Fire Chief
- Planning & Economic Dev.
- Police Chief
- Dept. of Public Works
- Select Board
- Board of Health
- Council on Aging
- Bus Transportation

What We've Heard



What We've Heard: Examples of Critical Facilities & Infrastructure

Municipal Facilities

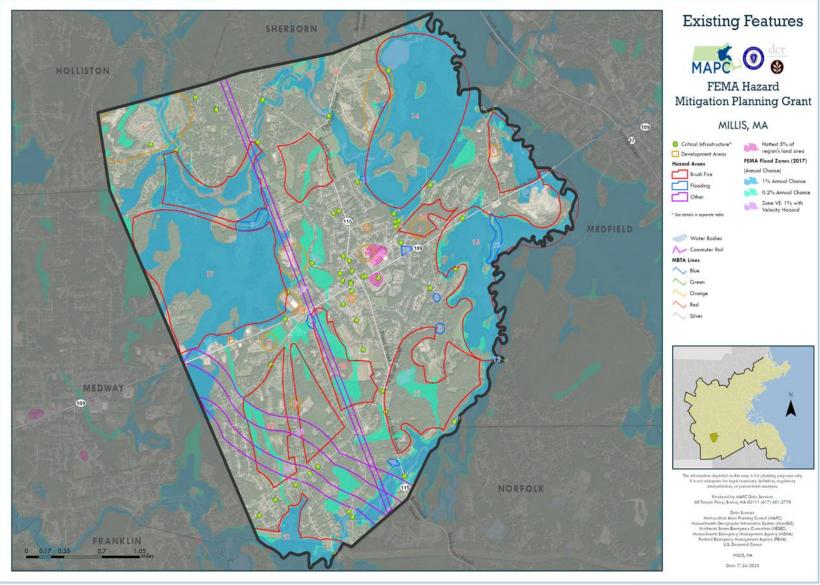
- Town Hall
- Public Safety Facilities
- DPW Facility
- Millis Public Schools
- Millis Housing Authority

Infrastructure

- Wells & Water Tanks
- Sewer Pump Stations
- Communications Tower

Community Facilities

- Millis Public Housing
- Anthology Assist. Living
- Family Health Center
- Sparhawk Academy



What We've Heard: Examples of Local Hazard Areas

Flooding area examples:

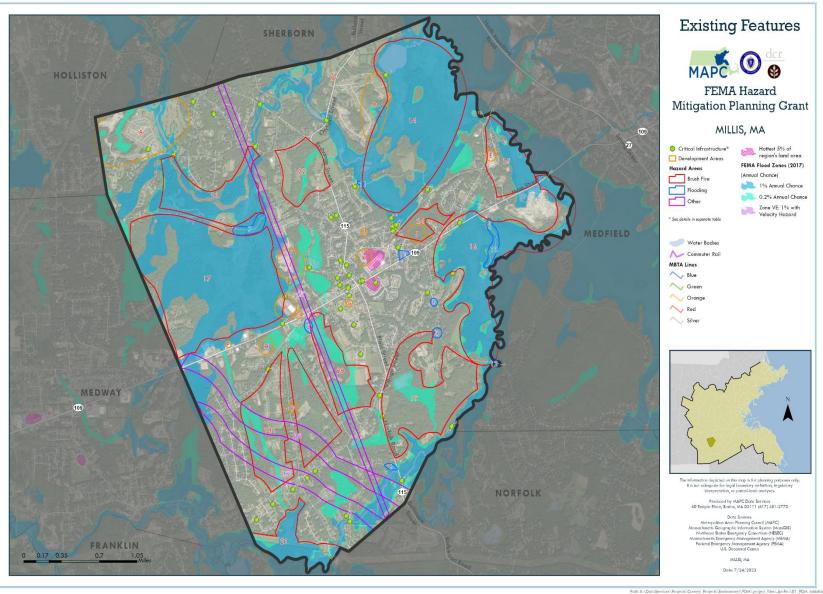
- Pleasant Street
- Baltimore Road
- Causeway Street
- Village St. & Birch St.
- Forest St. & Birch St.
- Union St/Parnell St. Triangle
- Larch Road

Brushfire Hazards:

- Army Corps Sites #1, 2, 3
- **Great Black Swamp**
- Boggastowe Meadow

Microbursts / Tornado

• Larch Rd. / Orchard to Dover

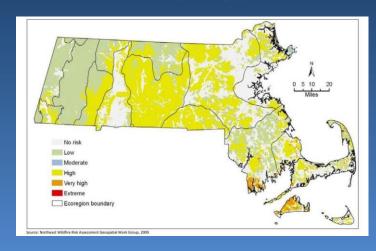


Other Natural Hazards

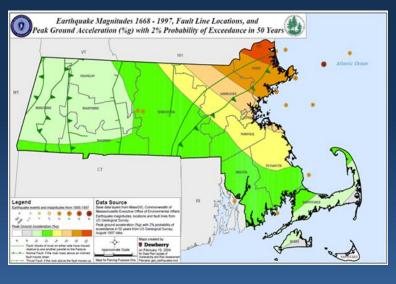
Extreme Heat

			s = E	- 1				Ten	peratur	e (°F)								
Relative Humidity (%)		80	82	84	86	88	90	92	94	96	98	100	102	104	106	108	110	
	40	80	81	83	85	88	91	94	97	101	105	109	114	119	124		136	
	45	80	82	84	87	89	93	96	100	104	109	114	119	124	130			
	50	81	83	85	88	91	95	99	103	108	113	118	124					
	55	81	84	86	89	93	97	101	106	112	117	124						
	60	82	84	88	91	95	100	105	110	116	123		137					
	65	82	85	89	93	98	103	108	114	121								
	70	83	86	90	95	100	105	112	119	126	134							
ativ	75	84	88	92	97	103	109	116	124	132								
Re	80	84	89	94	100	106	113	121										
	85	85	90	96	102	110	117											
	90	86	91	98	105	113	122											
	95	86	93	100	108	117												
	100	87	95	103	112	121												
Category Heat In			Index	Health Hazards														
Extreme Danger				130 °F - Higher Heat Stroke or Sunstroke is likely with continued exposure.														
Danger			1	05 °F -	129 °F		Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustion possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.											
Extreme Caution			g	90 °F – 105 °F			Sunstroke, muscle cramps, and/or heat exhaustions possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.											
Caution				80 °F -	90 °F	°F Fatigue possible with prolonged exposure and/or physical activity.												

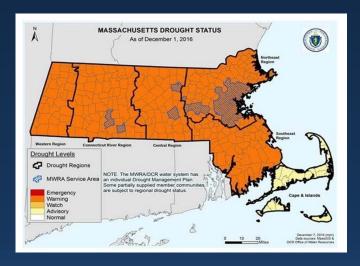
Wildfires



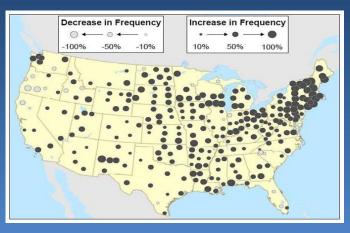
Earthquakes



Drought



Extreme Precipitation



Wind & Winter Hazards: Nor'easters/Blizzards

Storm Event	Date
Severe Winter Storm and Snowstorm	March 2018
Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, Flooding	January 2015
Severe Winter Storm, Snowstorm, Flooding	February 2013
Hurricane Sandy	October/November 2012



What We've Heard: Examples of Existing Mitigation Measures

Multiple Hazard Mitigation:

Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP)
Local Emergency Management Comm. (LEPC)
Comp. Emergency Management Plan (CEMP)

Flood Mitigation:

- National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)
- Zoning Floodplain Overlay District
- Stormwater Bylaw & Utility
- Several culvert & drainage upgrades
- Millis Flood Resiliency Plan
- Building Resiliency Across the Charles
 River (Climate Compact flooding model).

Brush Fire Mitigation:

- Permits required for outdoor burning
- Fire department review of subdivision plans for fire safety

Winter Hazard Mitigation:

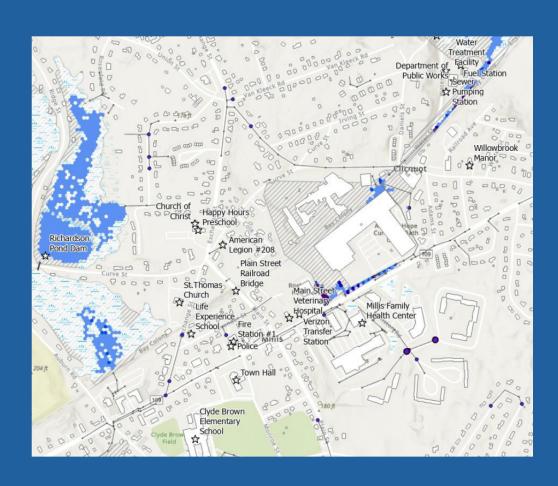
Snow removal operations, roadway treatments

Wind and Winter Mitigation:

- Enhanced trees trimmed for resilience to wind and ice hazards / power outages
- MA State Building Code



Next Steps



Next Steps for Developing the Plan

- 3rd Local Team Meeting Review status of mitigation from 2018 plan (February)
- 4th Local Team Meeting Prepare Updated Mitigation Strategy (March)
- **2nd Public Meeting** Present Draft Plan, public comments (April)
- Submit Draft Plan review of draft plan by MEMA & FEMA (April)
- Town Adoption of Final Plan Select Board vote to adopt the final plan
- **FEMA Approval** the Town will receive a letter approving the plan for 5 years

After FEMA approval of the plan, Millis will be eligible for FEMA grants for hazard mitigation projects

We want to hear from you: please take our brief survey!

We are interested in:

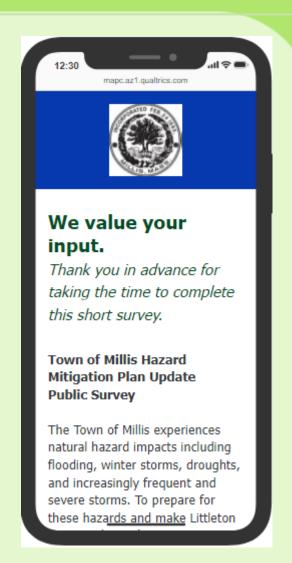
- 1. What hazards you are most concerned about
- 2. How hazards have impacted you
- 3. What mitigation actions you would like the

Town to consider

Please visit mapc.ma/MillisSurvey

Or scan this QR code:







Thank You!

Questions and Comments may be sent to:

Robert Weiss, LEED AP

Economic Development & Planning Director

Energy Manager

rweiss@millisma.gov

and/or

Martin Pillsbury

MAPC Environmental Director

MillisResilience@mapc.org



